

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES IN THE YALU RIVER

Japanese Are Reticent and Their Casualties Are Not Given Out.

Attempt to Bottle Up Port Arthur Believed to Have Succeeded, Although Denied by Alexieff.

LONDON, May 5.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Herald writes that the Japanese are reticent in giving out the number of their casualties in the Yalu river.

At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment. "My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position."

Commander Killed. "At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

Bayonet Charge. "The Eleventh regiment, which held its ground for two hours with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet and crossed the Yalu with its colors. It lost its colors."

Shifting the Blame. Major General Kashtalinsky's insistence of the fact that he was ordered to accept battle by Lieutenant General Zassalitch is interpreted as showing his intention to throw the responsibility upon that officer for risking a fight with his inferior forces, and to confirm the reports that General Zassalitch had been censured.

Reports have been received here that the Japanese captured a quantity of railroad material after Sunday's battle. It is supposed that the Japanese had made great progress with the railroad from the main Manchurian line to the Yalu. If this is so it would be a simple matter for the Japanese to repair this line, which would materially assist them in their advance through a difficult country.

English correspondents with the Japanese forces on the Yalu are permitted to send the most ample descriptions of the people and the country traversed, but not a word about the fighting.

Russian Position Weak.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says he is convinced that the Russian position in southern Manchuria is exceedingly weak, as a consequence of the numerous reverses which have befallen them. He believes that the forces at Hai Cheng and Liao Cheng are greatly overestimated. The Russian losses, he says, are numerous, but there are few men in them. There are several fortifications in the hills between Feng Wang Cheng and Hai Cheng, but the line of communication is weak and straggling.

Some reports current here state that the Japanese have taken the town of 6 per cent and will be issued simultaneously in London and New York.

KASHTALINSKY'S REPORT.

Russian Commander Had Orders to Accept Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The emperor today received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin: "Major General Kashtalinsky reports as follows: 'I consider it my duty to report the circumstances of the battle of the Yalu as follows: The Japanese began to oppress our left flank, having on the previous evening occupied the Russian heights after an attack. The Japanese army, which numbered the Twenty-second regiment, which had occupied Khassan, to retire across the Al river to our position at Tientsin.'

"On the morning of the same day an extraordinary prolonged and violent bombardment of our whole position at Kin Lin Chien commenced from Wuji. I foresaw that the Japanese attack by bombardment, in which over 2,000 projectiles were discharged, would take the offensive."

Ordered to Stand Fast. "I received orders from Lieutenant General Zassalitch to accept battle and to retain my position at Potietinsky. My left flank was defended by two battalions of the Twenty-second regiment and the Third Infantry of the Sixth brigade."

"The Japanese took the offensive at 5 o'clock in the morning, dispatching at least one division of infantry, which advanced in column, sustained enormous losses, but crossed the ford and attacked our position, which was exposed to the fire of thirty-six field guns and siege batteries."

"The Japanese advanced and occupied the position. I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the Twenty-second regiment posted at Chin Gao and were turning my left flank."

Reinforcements Came Up. "At 1 o'clock in the afternoon my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the Eleventh regiment and a battery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by General Zassalitch with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the Ninth and Tenth regiments from Sakhalin."

"I held Lieutenant Moravsky's battery in reserve and ordered the Twelfth regiment, the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

"My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position."

"At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

"The Eleventh regiment, which held its ground for two hours with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet and crossed the Yalu with its colors. It lost its colors."

At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment. "My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position."

Commander Killed. "At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

Bayonet Charge. "The Eleventh regiment, which held its ground for two hours with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet and crossed the Yalu with its colors. It lost its colors."

Shifting the Blame. Major General Kashtalinsky's insistence of the fact that he was ordered to accept battle by Lieutenant General Zassalitch is interpreted as showing his intention to throw the responsibility upon that officer for risking a fight with his inferior forces, and to confirm the reports that General Zassalitch had been censured.

Reports have been received here that the Japanese captured a quantity of railroad material after Sunday's battle. It is supposed that the Japanese had made great progress with the railroad from the main Manchurian line to the Yalu. If this is so it would be a simple matter for the Japanese to repair this line, which would materially assist them in their advance through a difficult country.

English correspondents with the Japanese forces on the Yalu are permitted to send the most ample descriptions of the people and the country traversed, but not a word about the fighting.

Russian Position Weak.

Russian Commander Had Orders to Accept Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The emperor today received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin: "Major General Kashtalinsky reports as follows: 'I consider it my duty to report the circumstances of the battle of the Yalu as follows: The Japanese began to oppress our left flank, having on the previous evening occupied the Russian heights after an attack. The Japanese army, which numbered the Twenty-second regiment, which had occupied Khassan, to retire across the Al river to our position at Tientsin.'

"On the morning of the same day an extraordinary prolonged and violent bombardment of our whole position at Kin Lin Chien commenced from Wuji. I foresaw that the Japanese attack by bombardment, in which over 2,000 projectiles were discharged, would take the offensive."

Ordered to Stand Fast.

"I received orders from Lieutenant General Zassalitch to accept battle and to retain my position at Potietinsky. My left flank was defended by two battalions of the Twenty-second regiment and the Third Infantry of the Sixth brigade."

"The Japanese took the offensive at 5 o'clock in the morning, dispatching at least one division of infantry, which advanced in column, sustained enormous losses, but crossed the ford and attacked our position, which was exposed to the fire of thirty-six field guns and siege batteries."

"The Japanese advanced and occupied the position. I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the Twenty-second regiment posted at Chin Gao and were turning my left flank."

Reinforcements Came Up. "At 1 o'clock in the afternoon my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the Eleventh regiment and a battery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by General Zassalitch with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the Ninth and Tenth regiments from Sakhalin."

"I held Lieutenant Moravsky's battery in reserve and ordered the Twelfth regiment, the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

"My chief of staff led the rear guard to its position."

"At 1 o'clock the Japanese reported that the Third battery and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh regiment."

"The Eleventh regiment, which held its ground for two hours with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet and crossed the Yalu with its colors. It lost its colors."

"The Japanese advanced and occupied the position. I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the Twenty-second regiment posted at Chin Gao and were turning my left flank."

Reinforcements Came Up. "At 1 o'clock in the afternoon my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the Eleventh regiment and a battery commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by General Zassalitch with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the Ninth and Tenth regiments from Sakhalin."

THE OLD FAMILIAR RING.



I Thought I Had a Copyright on That Phrase!

PARTY MANAGERS MEET

Arrangements Being Made For the Republican National Convention.

Washington, May 4.—The subcommittee of the Republican national committee, appointed to make arrangements for the national convention, met here today for the purpose of completing a preliminary organization of the convention. After agreeing that former Secretary of War Elihu Root should be selected as temporary chairman, the subcommittee, in looking up the precedents, found that it had been the custom for the full committee to select the temporary chairman and this will be done at a meeting which Chairman Payne will call for Chicago, June 15.

Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, was agreed upon as general secretary of the convention. The committee also agreed to recommend John R. Mallow of Ohio as assistant secretary, several other assistant secretaries, including Walter S. Mellick of California; five reading clerks, a clerk at the president's desk, an official reporter, two tally clerks, a messenger to the chairman, a sergeant-at-arms and assistant, and a chief of the telegraph corps, with the exception of Mellick, named one of the assistant secretaries, are from east of the Missouri river.

Detroit, May 4.—James H. Stone, who today was selected for one of the assistant secretaries of the Republican convention, has been dead for a number of months. He was a prominent citizen of this city.

FRENCH COCHIN-CHINA RAVAGED BY HURRICANE

About a Hundred Natives Killed and Great Damage Done to Small Vessels.

Saigon, French Cochinchina, May 4.—A hurricane ravaged Cochin-China May 1. About 100 natives were killed and great damage was done. All the telegraph lines in Saigon were destroyed. Many native vessels sustained damage to shipping, though small craft in minor ports suffered.

CONSIGNED TO SALT LAKE.

Largest Shipment of Olive Oil From California.

(Special to The Herald.) Los Angeles, Cal., May 4.—The largest shipment of olive oil ever made from the Pacific coast was consigned to the Salt Lake Express today. It consists of 1,000 cases and is consigned by James Hill & Co. of this city.

PANAMA IS IN FAVOR OF DOUBLE STANDARD

Panama, May 4.—The proposal before the assembly that Panama should adopt the United States gold standard by sixteen votes to thirteen. The government and the opposition parties did not act as units. The two to one system will be proposed today; the government to issue 2,000,000 silver dollars, depositing enough money with the United States to guarantee the difference between the actual and the nominal value of the issue.

DOG CAUSES BROKEN ARM.

W. Burns Watched Its Antics From Car Window and Gets Hurt. A little yellow dog was the cause of William Burns, a Chicago contractor, being injured on the morning of yesterday afternoon. In watching the antics of the animal Burns leaned over the side of the car as it was passing along Main street. He declares that the game was left open and his arm came in contact with the wire pole, breaking the bone at the elbow. Mr. Burns is staying at the Wilson hotel. After his injuries were dressed he left for Chicago.

NOT SOLD TO JAPAN.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 4.—Captain Simon Lake, who has arrived here from Newport on the submarine torpedo boat Protector, was asked about the reported sale of the boat to the Japanese government. He replied: "You can say for me that I have received no offers from any foreign government." He added that it was true that the boat had been examined within a few days by Japanese officers, but naval attaches of other governments have also looked it over.

IOWA DEMOCRATS FOR HEARST

Delegates Instructed to Vote as a Unit—Weaver, of Populist Fame, One of the Four Delegates-at-Large.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—William H. Hearst swept the field in the Iowa state Democratic convention held here today. He had a majority of over 150 in the convention and Hearst delegates from the contested counties were seated and Hearst delegates were selected after the convention instructed to vote as a unit and stand by Charles Welsh as member of the national committee. The convention was boisterous and the orators of whom there were many on both sides, were hissed, some of them being driven from the stage. Congressman M. J. Wade, the only Democratic congressman from Iowa; J. W. Sullivan, late candidate for governor; M. F. Healy, who came out of a retirement of six years to do it, and others, appealed to their party in vain.

The Hearst people would listen to no compromise, and Wade and Sullivan do not appear on the delegation. It is expected that the delegates at large, including General James B. Weaver of Colfax, Judge William Carr of Manchester and S. B. Wadsworth of Council Bluffs, will support Hearst.

"Cries of 'bought,' 'brass collar,' 'how much did it cost?' met the Hearst speakers whenever they attempted to speak and pandemonium reigned in the convention."

The resolutions adopted were mild. They include a paragraph touching the evils of taxation, etc., and lay greatest stress on the trusts and point to William H. Hearst as the champion of the anti-trust idea.

ARMY OFFICER MUST EXPLAIN.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, May 4.—Lieutenant Colonel William P. Pitcher of the Twenty-eighth infantry, stationed for many years at Cheyenne, has been called upon by the war department to give reasons for flogging Miss Caroline Harold, a clerk in the war department. The wedding of Colonel Pitcher and Miss Harold was announced for March 1, and preparations were made for a society wedding. Feb. 23 Colonel Pitcher left Washington, the only excuse given being that he was "called away." He returned to Cheyenne on March 1, and still there, Miss Harold made no complaint, but influential friends took the matter up and Pitcher was asked to explain. His answer that he had changed his mind was not deemed satisfactory by the war department, and he has been asked for a more explicit explanation.

GEORGE W. KRAMER OF UTAH FUEL CO. DIES OF HEART TROUBLE IN DENVER

Denver, May 4.—George W. Kramer, vice president of the Colorado Midland Railway company, vice president of the Utah Fuel company and president of the Globe Express company, died here today of neuralgia of the heart. For a time Mr. Kramer has been in ill health. After partaking of a dinner he complained of a depressed feeling and physicians were summoned. The heart affection developed and death followed rapidly.

Mr. Kramer was born in Sandusky, O., in 1851. With his parents he went to Chicago, Kan., at the age of 11 years. Coming to Denver in 1872, he immediately identified himself with the Denver & Rio Grande railway and was responsible for the organization of the Denver & Rio Grande Express company and the Rio Grande Western Express company, which companies were recently merged into the Globe Express company. Mr. Kramer leaves a widow and two daughters.

Mr. Kramer came into prominence in Utah last winter as a result of the Carbon county strike. As vice president of the Utah Fuel company and president of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, one of the subordinate corporations of the Utah Fuel company, he was active in his efforts to break the strike. Those who met him at that time learned that beneath a jovial exterior was concealed an inflexible determination. He set a day when negotiations with the striking employees should cease, and after that day no striker succeeded in gaining an audience with him. He would not permit strikers to approach him on any pretext whatever. Mr. Kramer was not in the best of health during the time he was in the strike region. He frequently complained of heart trouble, and was under the care of a doctor part of the time.

Peter E. Schmidt the Victim of Several Accidents. Helena, Mont., May 4.—A telegram conveying the news that his four children, through his house being struck by lightning, were killed yesterday in a remote at Cordell, Oklahoma, was received here today. Schmidt is a member of the Menominee society, and a representative of that society for Kansas and Oklahoma, who, together with another representative, were in Montana recently making arrangements for the establishment of a colony of 1,500 Menomonees at Cordell, north of Great Falls, but his present address is not known. Last night a telegram was received from the Menomonees that the disaster mentioned. Four years ago Schmidt's house was blown away by a cyclone and members of his family were injured. Two years ago a first wife fell down the stairs of a cellar and was fatally injured. In yesterday's accident, his present wife happened to be in the barn and escaped the lightning stroke.

STARTED FOR HOME.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, May 4.—Senator Warren left here this evening for his home in Cheyenne. He will return east May 21 to attend the graduation exercises at West Point Military academy, being one of the board of visitors appointed to represent the senate on that occasion.

SHERIFF QUINN GREAT STRIKE WAS DEAD EASY IN PROSPECT

Butte Officer Worked For a Fifty Thousand Men Will be Sucker to the Queen's Taste. Out of Work in Chicago.

DUPE OF ONE FITZMILLER TEAMSTERS ARE LOCKED OUT

STORY OF A KILLING WHICH NEVER OCCURRED. BUILDING WILL BE AT A STANDSTILL TOMORROW.

(Special to The Herald.) OGDEN, May 4.—Chris Fitzmiller, who was employed by Sheriff Quinn of Butte to trace and arrest Charles Lennox, wanted in Montana for murder, shot and killed the murderer after a long chase in the brush and sloughs northwest of the city. The body of Lennox fell into the water of a branch of the Ogden river and remained there all day Tuesday and Tuesday night.

The story of Fitzmiller's chase and arrest of the fugitive, his long, sleuth-like ride with his wrist fettered to that of his prisoner; the doomed man's dash for liberty; the long, toilsome, exciting chase through brush, over fences and across streams; the firing of the fatal shot, and the strange revulsion of feeling that came with the knowledge that he had killed a man, were all told to Sheriff Quinn by Fitzmiller in a wonderfully graphic and convincing manner.

No Truth in It. The remarkable part of the story is that there is not a word of truth in it. Fitzmiller appears to be about the most adept "shot art" that ever fooled a sheriff into traveling a thousand miles, and he is not related to Angus M. Cannon, Jr., either.

Fitzmiller, whose absence so worried Sheriff Quinn Tuesday, and caused him, with other officers, to search the brush and fields all along the Southern Pacific tracks, with the expectation that Fitzmiller's dead body would be found, appeared late at night and said he had followed his prisoner, who had jumped from the train as it was entering Ogden. He related with minute particulars and with wonderful vividness the chase and the killing. He told every detail of his subsequent actions; how he rested and dried himself at a farmhouse and then came on foot to Ogden.

Fitzmiller Disappeared. He arranged to pilot the officers and the coroner to the place Wednesday morning, and then went to bed with his wife, who, worn out with his long labors, slept soundly. Fitzmiller gave early and told the drowsy officer he would meet him at 9 o'clock. Then he proceeded to vanish, and no trace of him has been found.

The farce began several weeks ago at Caliente, where Sheriff Quinn of Silver Bow county, Montana, employed Fitzmiller to search for one Lennox, who was wanted for murder. Fitzmiller telegraphed, or had a telegram sent Monday from Tacoma, Nev., telling Quinn he had the man, was bringing him to Ogden, and that Quinn should send him \$50 by wire.

Strike at Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, May 4.—A strike which is expected to extend to an international movement against the American Bridge company was ordered today by the local union of the American Bridge company and iron bridge men and over 100 men will go out in this district tomorrow.

The strike is called because the union has been refused the right to picket the bridge company's plant. The union has been refused the right to picket the bridge company's plant. The union has been refused the right to picket the bridge company's plant.

Effort of General Tyners' Counsel to Impeach the Witness.

Washington, May 4.—Richard M. Webster resumed the stand in the Tyners and Barrett trial today. A. S. Worthington, attorney for defense, cross-examined the witness in regard to his testimony as to the procedure in lottery cases and the rule by which the fraud coders are recommended and asked if his testimony before the grand jury had been the same as on the stand today. Assistant United States District Attorney Edgar objected, but Justice Frieberg permitted the question "for the purpose of impeaching the witness and on cross-examination."

Mr. Worthington argued that if it would be shown that the testimony of the witness had varied on the two occasions the court would be bound to question the indictment. The witness declared that his answers before the grand jury and petit jury were intended to convey the same meaning.

The witness said that the cases of suspension reported from the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general were first submitted to Herbert, a member of the office, for his approval. He said that the cases of suspension reported from the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general were first submitted to Herbert, a member of the office, for his approval.

GAY OLD GIRLS.

New Jersey Wives Reverse the Usual Order of Things. New York, May 4.—Twenty-one husbands who reside in Bayonne, N. J., have met and organized the Married Men's Anti-Suffrage party. They declare it is time their wives and other women's wives were cured of the progressive eucure habit and propose to use all their efforts to establish such a cure. Several letters from other towns and cities were read endorsing the movement.

A gentleman of the name of Kicks, in accepting the presidency of the new society, said: "It is high time we asserted our manhood and made a determined effort to down this kind of rowdiness and wreck our homes. Many a night I have had to walk the floor with the baby until 2 or 3 o'clock waiting until my wife would come to bed. It has got so that the clubs meet every afternoon and evening, and are now talking about playing on Sunday."

Other men spoke in a similar vein and resolved to curb the popularity of eucure by every means in their power.

FOREST FIRES ARE RAPIDLY SPREADING

Tomahawk, Wis., May 4.—Forest fires are burning and spreading rapidly in this section north of here, and along the Soo railroad. Homesteaders and farmers are suffering losses through the burning of buildings. A dispatch from Eland, Wis., says travelers from the north report the woods full of fires. A message from Eldren, a village nine miles northwest of here, says fire is creeping up on the buildings and asks for assistance.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

New York, May 4.—An investigation into the affairs of Woodard & Co., the suspended stock-brokerage firm, was begun today before Samuel Hilditch as special examiner under an order granted by Judge Helt, of the United States district court.

MAY BE MURDER DONE FOR MONEY

Body Discovered Near Murray That of O. J. Long.

HAD \$400 ON HIM WHEN ALIVE

CASH AND PAPERS MISSING WHEN CORPSE WAS FOUND.

POSSIBLE murder is the theory on which the local authorities are working in an attempt to clear up the mystery surrounding the death of O. J. Long, whose dead body with two bullet wounds in the skull was found near Murray Tuesday morning. The body was identified as that of Long, who is foreman of construction of the Western Union Telegraph company by Manager H. May of Salt Lake last night. The body was also viewed by a number of linemen who had formerly worked under Long and was further identified by them.

Long had upon his person when last seen in Salt Lake City Monday evening about \$400. His coat pockets were filled with papers, some of value. Upon the corpse was found only \$2.40, the rest of the money and the papers having disappeared.

The fact, too, that there are no powder stains to mark the place where the bullets entered the man's mouth is looked upon as an additional evidence of foul play. Some of the linemen, and the theory of suicide as the result of a prolonged debauch is not given credence by those who know him. Most of the men in the line have been found by the San Pedro. His intentions were, according to Manager May, to go to Ogden on Tuesday morning.

Statement by Mr. May.

"Long had been in the employ of the Western company for several years in this city," said Manager May last night. "He was paid off Monday night, and he was looking for linemen to work along the San Pedro. His intentions were, according to Manager May, to go to Ogden on Tuesday morning. I had no reason to doubt that he was there until today, when some of his men reported to me the fact that he had not turned up. I immediately thought of the Murray case, and went to the undertaking parlors. I was quite sure it was Long, but I had no way of identifying him later in the evening."

Usually Carried Papers On Person.

"Long told me only a few nights ago that he was a single man. I was wired to general headquarters at Omaha in order to ascertain where his wife and parents are and where they reside. A record is kept there of all foremen, but I hardly expect an answer before tomorrow. I am sure that Long was not alone at the discovery of the disappearance of Long's money, but also at the fact that there were found upon his person only a few dollars and his pockets full of orders and railroad passes."

"The dead man was about 35 years of age, fair, well known, and he has resided at the Albany hotel. The matter is to be investigated by Sheriff Emery and the local police authority. It is probable that the body will probably be interred at the expense of the Western Union."

WILL CONNECT WITH THE MOFFAT ROAD

Boulder, Colo., May 4.—The Colorado & Northwestern railroad, owned by United States Commissioner Hinsdale of Denver, will connect with the Moffat road at Boulder tomorrow. The road has been constructed from Boulder to Ward, a distance of 10 miles. The road will connect with the Moffat road at Boulder tomorrow. The road has been constructed from Boulder to Ward, a distance of 10 miles. The road will connect with the Moffat road at Boulder tomorrow.

KING BY THE GRACE OF THE REGICIDES

Vienna, May 4.—Mr. Jacobson, the United States minister to Greece, Roumania and Serbia, will go to Belgrade tomorrow to meet the king-elect, and will probably be interred at the expense of the Western Union.

DEBS WILL DECLINE TO BE A CANDIDATE

Chicago, May 4.—When the Socialist national convention met today to nominate candidates for president and vice president, Debs declined to accept the nomination. He said that he was not a candidate for president and vice president. He said that he was not a candidate for president and vice president.

BANDITS GARROTED

Santiago de Cuba, May 4.—Four bandits, convicted of murder, were garroted today. It was the first execution since the Spanish regime.

BENSON HELD.

New York, May 4.—At the conclusion of the preliminary hearing today of John A. Benson, the callous and unrepentant murderer, indicted on charges of bribing federal officials in Washington and fraudulently obtaining title to government lands in California and Oregon, Mr. Benson was held to bail of \$100,000 on a warrant of removal.